

Middlesex County



MIDDLESEX

Middlesex County Index of Sites

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Atlantic Resources Corporation

Horseshoe Road

Sayreville Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 256 **LOT:** 2.03

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Metals Recovery
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals
Pesticides

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals
Pesticides

Delineating

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals
Pesticides

Investigating

Buildings

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals
Pesticides

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund

\$358,000

Superfund

\$2,000,000

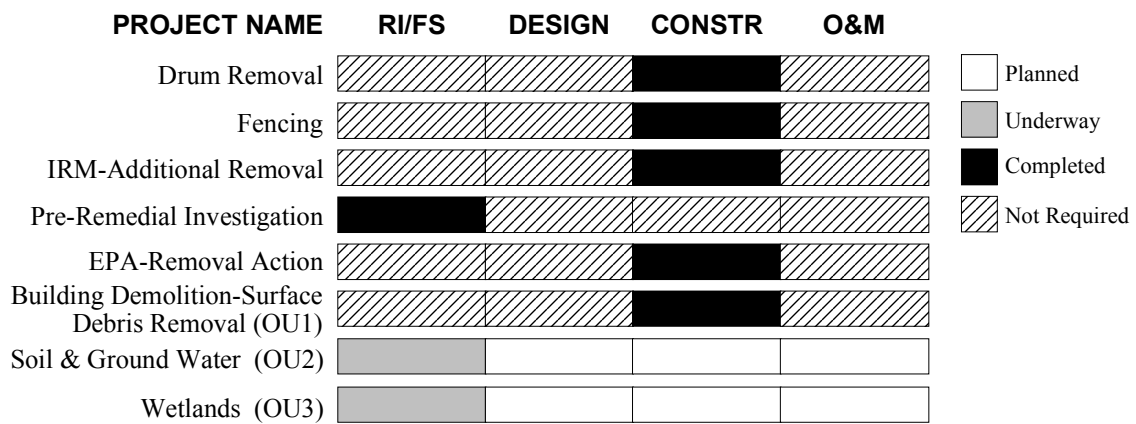
SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Atlantic Resources Corporation operated a precious metals reclamation facility at this site between 1972 and 1985, when the company went bankrupt. Operations included recovering gold and silver from x-ray and photographic film, circuit boards and other waste materials. The site is situated on the banks of the Raritan River and is adjacent to the Horseshoe Road Superfund site. Authorities became aware of environmental conditions in the Horseshoe Road area in 1981, when a brush fire exposed a dump where approximately 70 drums of hazardous wastes had been discarded. USEPA transferred the drums to another part of the Horseshoe Road site and NJDEP later disposed of them. USEPA performed a removal action at the Atlantic Resources facility in 1987 to empty leaking vats of acids, clean up mercury spills and dispose of containers of hazardous substances and contaminated debris. USEPA added the former Atlantic Resources Corporation facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 2002.

USEPA is addressing the Atlantic Resources Superfund site as three Operable Units (OU): the on-site buildings and miscellaneous debris (OU1), on-site contaminated soil and ground water (OU2), and possible contamination in the wetlands adjacent to the Raritan River (OU3). Work at the Horseshoe Road Superfund site is being conducted concurrently with the work at the Atlantic Resources site. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 in 2000 that required demolition and removal of the buildings and removal of miscellaneous debris. A group of Potentially Responsible Parties for Atlantic Resources completed this work in 2002. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at OU2 and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA will use the findings of the RI/FS to select the final remedial actions to address these media, which will be outlined in a second ROD for the site. The Potentially Responsible Parties for Atlantic Resources plan to begin the field work for a Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment and Feasibility Study for OU3 in 2004.

Atlantic Resources Corporation

(continued from previous page)



Amoco Service Station Milltown Borough

29 South Main Street

Milltown Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 74 **LOT:** 3

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 2.4 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Monitoring

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated

Air

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated/Monitoring

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

1986 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,000

\$263,000

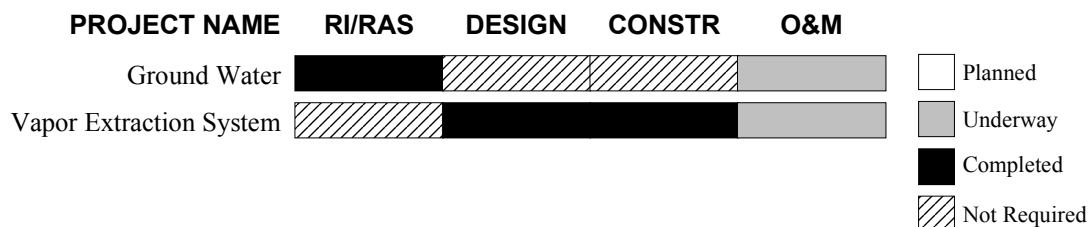
\$53,000

\$40,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Soil and ground water at this site were contaminated with gasoline due to leaking underground gasoline storage tanks. The contamination caused gasoline vapors to accumulate an adjacent building beginning in the early 1980s. The gas station owner removed eight underground storage tanks and 400 cubic yards of gasoline-contaminated soil from the site in 1990 but did not address the vapor problem at the adjacent building. In 1993 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element implemented an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) interim action to install a sump pump and an oil/water separator in the basement of the adjacent building. NJDEP also collected soil and ground water samples at the gas station and off-site areas. The sampling confirmed the presence of gasoline contamination. NJDEP installed a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) on the adjacent property in 1996 to remediate the contaminated soil and prevent gasoline vapors from migrating into the building.

Between 1996 and 1998 NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/RAS revealed there was no contaminated soil remaining at the on-site or off-site areas and the levels of contaminants in the ground water had significantly decreased. In addition, periodic testing of the indoor air at the adjacent building conducted during the RI/RAS showed consistently low levels of gasoline vapors. Based on these findings, NJDEP selected natural attenuation as the final remedy for the ground water at the site. Under this remedy, a Classification Exception Area (CEA) has been established for the ground water at the site and the ground water is periodically sampled to monitor the natural degradation of the contaminants. NJDEP shut down the SVE system in 2003 but does not plan to dismantle it until ground water sampling shows a steady downward trend of contaminant levels.



Arthur Gundacker Property

687 Spotswood-Englishtown Road

Monroe Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 36 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landscaping Business
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

STATUS

Delineated

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund
1981 Bond Fund
1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax
















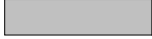




AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$18,000
\$147,000
\$411,000
\$273,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a landscaping business between 1962 and 1981. It is currently a private residence. While the site was a landscaping business, drums of chemical wastes were allegedly dumped in a ravine at the rear of the property. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted a preliminary investigation of the site in 1993 that included sampling the on-site ground water, collecting subsurface soil samples near the suspected disposal area and testing nearby private potable wells. The results of the preliminary investigation indicated soil and ground water near the waste fill were contaminated with volatile organic compounds, but nearby private potable wells were free of any contaminants that could be attributed to the Gundacker site.

In 1997 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate remedial alternatives. The investigation identified approximately 1,800 cubic yards of contaminated soil and a plume of contaminated ground water that extends off site. NJDEP issued a Decision Document in 2003 that required excavation and off-site disposal of the contaminated soil. The Remedial Design for this phase of the site cleanup is underway and the soil removal is expected to occur in 2005. Alternatives to address contaminated ground water at the site are being evaluated. The entrance to the contaminated portion of the property is fenced to restrict access while investigation and cleanup work are underway.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Preliminary RI					 Planned
Fencing					 Underway
Soil					 Completed
Ground Water					 Not Required

Cheesequake State Park

Perrine Road

Old Bridge Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 3230 **LOT:** 1
4185 51
4185 56
4185 59

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill/Drum Reconditioning
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1,341 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Levels Not of Concern

Surface Water

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Levels Not of Concern

Soil

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Levels Not of Concern/Capped

Sediment

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES


















AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund	\$12,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$49,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$810,000
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	\$27,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Perrine Pond Area of Cheesequake State Park was used as a municipal landfill and drum reconditioning facility during the early 1960s. This area was later incorporated into the park property. In 1982 approximately 200 drums of hardened lead-based paint sludges left over from the previous operations were discovered in part of the Perrine Pond Area. NJDEP subsequently disposed of approximately 900 cubic yards of buried drums and other waste materials, but evidence of additional buried drums remained. NJDEP installed a fence around the area in 1991 to restrict access by park visitors.

In 1997 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) of the Perrine Pond Area as well as at several other areas in the park where contamination was suspected. The RI revealed that there was no significant contamination in the soil, surface water and sediments. NJDEP also concluded that the ground water in the Perrine Pond Area is slightly contaminated but does not present a threat to human health and the environment. NJDEP subsequently issued a Decision Document that required installation of a soil cover over the inactive landfill and removal of surface debris and other physical hazards from Perrine Pond area and surrounding areas as the final remedial actions for the site. NJDEP removed the surface debris, installed the soil cover and erosion mat and removed the fence that was restricting access to the Perrine Pond area in 2002. Trees will be planted on the soil cover as a final erosion control measure in the spring of 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Drum Removal					 Planned
IRM-Fence					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Chemical Insecticide Corporation

125 Whitman Avenue

Edison Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 199A **LOT:** 31-B-1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 6 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineated
Soil	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineated/Removing
Surface Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Levels Not of Concern
Sediments	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Removed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	\$60,000
Superfund	\$42,542,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$203,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$1,266,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$4,000,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Chemical Insecticide Corporation (CIC) processed pesticides at this site between the mid-1950s and 1970, when the owner declared bankruptcy. The buildings were razed in 1975 and the property is currently vacant. An unnamed stream that is a tributary of Mill Brook is adjacent to the site. Both the unnamed stream and Mill Brook flow through nearby residential areas. USEPA began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the site in 1987, after previous sampling indicated that the soil was contaminated with dioxin. The results of the initial RI/FS confirmed that both the soil and ground water were contaminated with various pesticides and herbicides. The RI/FS also revealed that during periods of precipitation, surface water runoff contaminated with arsenic and the herbicide Dinoseb discharged into the adjacent stream.

USEPA added CIC to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1990. To facilitate the investigation and cleanup, USEPA is addressing the site in four phases or Operable Units (OU): an interim remedial action to control runoff of contaminated surface water (OU1); off-site contaminated soils and sediments (OU2); contaminated soil on the CIC property and neighboring industrial areas (OU3); and ground water (OU4).

In 1989 USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1 that required installation of a cap over the site to prevent runoff of contaminated surface water. The remedial work for OU1 was completed in 1994 and included grading the soil, installing the temporary impermeable cap over the 6-acre site with a system to control surface water runoff, and fencing the entire site perimeter.

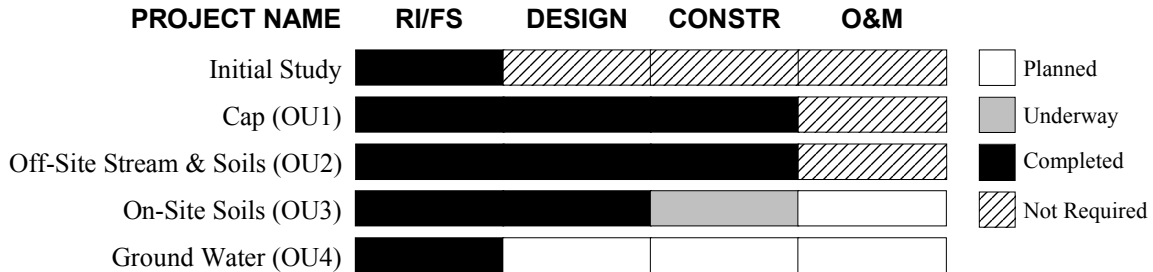
In 1995 USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2 that required removal of the off-site contaminated soil and sediments and restoration of the excavated areas. Approximately 13,300 cubic yards of arsenic-contaminated soil and sediments in and around Mill Brook were excavated and disposed of off-site and the stream beds and banks restored when OU2 remedial activities were completed in 1997.

Chemical Insecticide Corporation

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In 2000, after completing a RI/FS for OU3, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence that required excavation and off-site disposal of the on-site contaminated soils. Cleanup activities started in July 2003 and are expected to take two years.

In 2003, after completing the RI/FS for OU4, USEPA issued a ROD in 2003 that required institutional controls and long-term monitoring to address the contaminated ground water. NJDEP will not concur with the ROD until the effects of the OU3 soil remedial action on the ground water contamination have been evaluated.



Citgo Service Station North Brunswick

686 Livingston Avenue North Brunswick Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 103 **LOT:** 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Remediated/Further Monitoring
Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

Air

Volatile Organic Compounds

Remediated

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

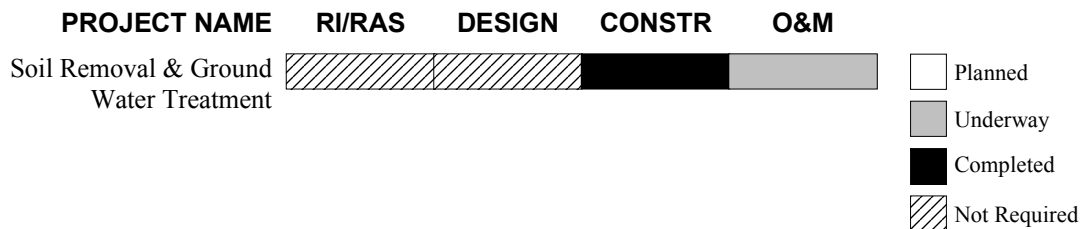
AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$822,000

\$12,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Several leaking underground gasoline storage tanks at this service station contaminated the soil and ground water during the late 1980s. Gasoline product and vapors traveled along underground utility lines, creating potentially explosive conditions in nearby residences. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element removed the gasoline-contaminated soil and installed a vapor recovery system at the site in 1988. The system was shut down in 1993 when the contaminants in the ground water were reduced to acceptable levels and gasoline vapors could no longer be detected in the residences. The Remedial Response Element established a ground water Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the site and is conducting long-term ground water monitoring pursuant to the requirements of the CEA. NJDEP is attempting to negotiate an Administrative Consent Order that would obligate the Responsible Party to conduct future ground water monitoring.



Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated

333 Hamilton Boulevard South Plainfield Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 256 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Electronics Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 25 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating
Soil	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Partially Removed/Delineating
Surface Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating
Sediments	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund	\$4,500,000
Spill Fund	\$4,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Cornell Dubilier Electronics manufactured electronic parts and tested transformer oils at this site between 1936 and 1962. Hamilton Industrial Park, a complex of 15 commercial businesses, now occupies the property. An unnamed tributary of Bound Brook, which flows into New Market Pond, borders the site to the southeast and residences border it to the north and south.





















USEPA began investigating the site in 1994 after it learned of allegations that transformer oils containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other hazardous substances were dumped onto the ground during the 1950s. Sampling confirmed that soil at the site was highly contaminated with PCBs, as well as with lower levels of metals and the volatile organic compound trichloroethylene (TCE). Fish samples from Bound Brook and New Market Pond were found to contain levels of PCBs greater than the two parts per million (2 ppm) standard established as safe for human consumption by the Food and Drug Administration. This prompted the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services to issue a fish consumption advisory for the entire length of Bound Brook in Middlesex County in 1997. Sampling also revealed surface soils and indoor dust at some of the neighboring residential properties contained PCBs. In 1997 USEPA issued an Administrative Order (AO) directing the current owner of the site to conduct several measures to limit access to areas of PCB contamination and prevent contaminants from migrating to Bound Brook through surface water runoff. The owner installed a fence and paved driveways and parking areas within the industrial park pursuant to the requirements of the AO. USEPA added Cornell Dubilier Electronics to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1998.

In 1998 USEPA and several Potentially Responsible Parties for the site implemented removal actions to clean PCB-contaminated dust from nearby residences. Some of the Potentially Responsible Parties also entered into a series of Administrative Consent Orders with USEPA to excavate and dispose of contaminated soil at 14 nearby residences and delineate the contamination at other properties. The Potentially Responsible Parties are implementing this work under the supervision of USEPA.

In 2000 USEPA began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at the on-site and off-site areas. To facilitate investigation and cleanup of the site, USEPA is addressing the contaminated areas as three Operable Units (OU): the contaminated soils at off-site residential, municipal and commercial properties (OU1); on-site contaminated soils and buildings (OU2); and contaminated ground water and sediments in Bound Brook (OU3). USEPA completed the RI/FS for OU1 and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) in September 2003 that required excavation and off-site disposal of the contaminated soil from these properties. USEPA is conducting the Remedial Design for the OU1 cleanup. The RI/FS for OU2 and OU3 are underway. After these RI/FS are completed, USEPA will issue separate RODs for these areas of the site.

Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Dust Removal Action					 Planned
Off-Site Properties (OU1)					 Underway
On-Site Buildings & Soil (OU2)					 Completed
Ground Water & Sediments (OU3)					 Not Required

Fried Industries Incorporated

11 Fresh Ponds Road

East Brunswick Township

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 308.19 **LOT:** 20.03

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 26 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Arsenic

Removed

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides

Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund
1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

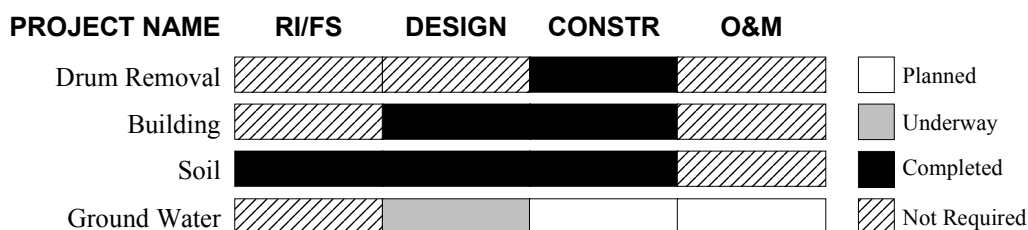
\$17,203,000
\$400,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Fried Industries manufactured floor finishing products, detergents, adhesives and algaecides at this facility from the early 1960s to 1987. The site has a pond and several wetlands and is located near Farrington Lake and Lawrence Brook. In 1983 USEPA determined that operations at the facility had contaminated the soil, ground water and surface waters and drums of chemical wastes were buried at the site. Several nearby homes were connected to the public water line after the potable wells at these properties were found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. USEPA added Fried Industries to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1986. USEPA later removed roughly 1,400 drums and 4,200 laboratory containers of hazardous materials that had been abandoned when operations ceased.

Between 1988 and 1994 USEPA conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed the soil was contaminated with arsenic and volatile organic compounds and the ground water was contaminated with volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. The RI/FS also revealed the stream and swamp sediments were only slightly contaminated. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1994 that required demolition of the building complex, excavation and off-site stabilization/disposal of arsenic-contaminated soil, and excavation and off-site treatment/disposal of organics-contaminated soil. The ROD also required installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water, with discharge of the treated water to surface waters.

USEPA finished demolishing the buildings in 1998. During the Remedial Design for the soil remedial action, hundreds of additional buried drums were discovered. USEPA removed these drums along with more than 12,000 tons of contaminated soil during the soil remedial action, which was completed in 1999. Approximately 600,000 gallons of contaminated ground water were also pumped from the site during the soil remedial action. Due to the large volumes of contaminated soil and ground water removed, the Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system was postponed pending completion of this phase of the cleanup. Additional ground water sampling is being conducted as part of the Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system.



Horseshoe Road

Horseshoe Road

Sayreville Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 246 **LOT:** 1, 1.01, 1.03
256 2.02, 2.04

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing/Illegal Dump

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 17 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineated

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Delineated

Sediment

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals

Investigating

Buildings

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Superfund

\$3,500,000

Spill Fund

\$165,000

General State Fund

\$7,000

Corporate Business Tax

\$52,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Horseshoe Road Site is comprised of three industrial properties near the Raritan River: the former Atlantic Development Corporation facility, the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump and the Sayreville Pesticide Dump. The Atlantic Development Corporation facility was owned and leased by many companies between the 1950s and the early 1980s. Operations at the facility during this period included manufacturing coal tar and asbestos for roofing materials, manufacturing sealants, polymers, resins and pesticide intermediates and recycling chlorinated solvents. Chemical waste disposal occurred at the Sayreville Pesticide Dump between 1957 and the early 1980s and at the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump between 1972 and the early 1980s. The Atlantic Resources Corporation Superfund site, a former precious metals reclamation facility, is in the immediate vicinity of the Horseshoe Road site.









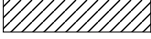


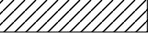

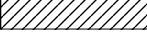
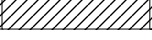
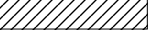
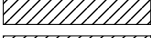
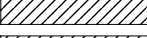

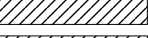




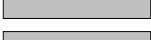
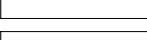
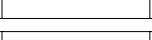
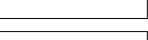




Authorities became aware of the environmental conditions in the Horseshoe Road area in 1981, when a brush fire exposed approximately 70 partially filled drums of chemicals at the Drum Dump area. USEPA relocated the drums to another part of the site and NJDEP later disposed of them. USEPA subsequently performed several additional removal actions, disposing of drums and hazardous materials from the Atlantic Development area, the Pesticide Dump area and the Drum Dump area. More than 3,000 drums, as well as contaminated soil and debris, were removed from the site by USEPA and NJDEP during the removal actions. USEPA added the Horseshoe Road site to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1995.





USEPA is addressing the Horseshoe Road Superfund site as three Operable Units (OU): buildings and miscellaneous debris (OU1), on-site contaminated soil and ground water (OU2), and possible contamination in the wetlands adjacent to the Raritan River (OU3). Work at the nearby Atlantic Resources Corporation Superfund site is being conducted concurrently with the work at the Horseshoe Road site. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 in 2000 that required demolition of the buildings

Horseshoe Road

(Continued from previous page)

and removal of miscellaneous debris. USEPA completed this work at the Horseshoe Road site in 2001. USEPA completed a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for OU2 in 2003 and expects to issue a ROD outlining final remedial actions for this Operable Unit in 2004. A group of Potentially Responsible Parties for the Atlantic Resources site plans to begin the field work for a Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment and Feasibility Study for OU3 in 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Drum Removal				
Fencing				
IRM-Additional Removal				
Pre-Remedial Investigation				
EPA-Removal Action				
Building Demolition-Surface Debris Removal (OU1)				
Soil & Ground Water (OU2)				
Wetlands (OU3)				

 Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required

Neighborhood Garage

1231 Bound Brook Road

Middlesex Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: 59 **LOT:** 15

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

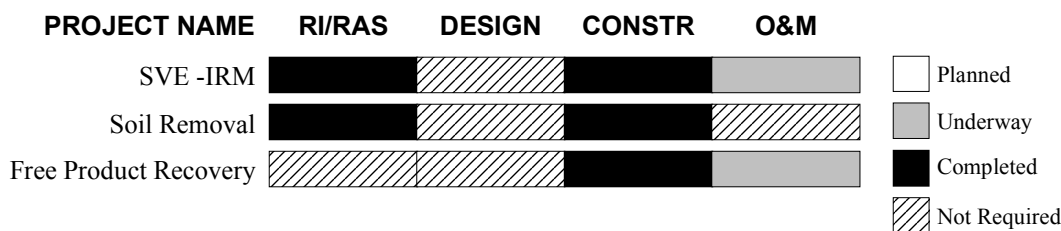
\$681,000
\$66,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This former gasoline service station currently operates as an automotive repair facility. In 1995 gasoline discharging from leaking underground storage tanks migrated off site and caused vapors to accumulate in several neighboring homes. The owner subsequently removed all of the underground tanks and approximately 350 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil and installed several temporary monitor wells with oversight of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element. Sampling of the temporary monitor wells showed very high levels of dissolved gasoline-related volatile organic compounds. Three nearby residences with private potable wells were connected to the public water line in 1996. The site was later transferred to NJDEP's Remedial Response Element for action with public funds after the service station owner indicated he was unable to continue investigating and remediating the property.

In 1997 NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to install a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) at the site after gasoline vapors were detected in nearby residences. NJDEP subsequently excavated approximately 5,000 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil, backfilled the excavations with clean soil and repaved the property. NJDEP installed a ground water treatment/free product recovery system at the gas station in 1999 to remove residual gasoline contamination in the ground water.

In 2000, after repeated sampling of the air in nearby residences showed no significant levels of vapors, NJDEP modified the SVE system to operate only the former gas station property. Nearby homes are no longer being monitored for gasoline vapors. NJDEP continues to operate and maintain the SVE and ground water treatment/free product recovery system at the site.



Pitt Street Ground Water Contamination

Pitt Street

South Plainfield Borough

Middlesex County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$643,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department and residents in 1989 identified approximately 70 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with a variety of chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the affected homes. South Plainfield Borough installed the water lines in 1994 using funds provided by NJDEP. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

